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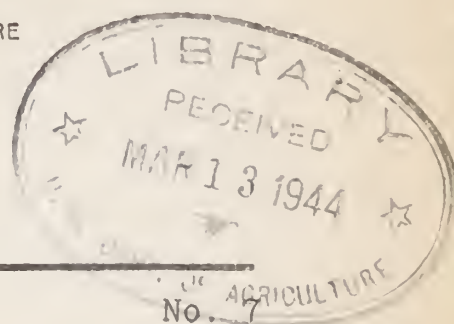
73 Reserve

COTTON LITERATURE

SELECTED REFERENCES

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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

C O T T O N L I T E R A T U R E

Vol. 5 July, 1935 No. 7

PRODUCTION

General

Arizona. Agricultural experiment station. Agricultural research in Arizona. Forty-fifth annual report for the year ended June 30, 1934. 102 pp., illus., tables. Tucson. 1934.

Cotton production as affected by soil environment, pp.32-33; Cotton variety tests, pp.36-37; Cotton grade and staple, pp.40-41; Cotton breeding, pp.74-77; Angular leaf-spot of cotton, p.78; Texas (cotton) root rot, pp.78-80; Cotton wilt, pp.84-85.

India. Bombay Department of agriculture. Annual report... for the year 1933-34. 243 pp. Bombay, Govt. Central Press, 1935.

Cotton seed scheme, pp.12-16; The Gujarat boll-worm clean-up scheme, pp.20-21; research and experiments, pp.103-110; and other more or less brief information throughout report.

India. United provinces of Agra and Oudh. Report on the administration of the Department of agriculture for the year ending June 30, 1934. 56 pp. Allahabad, Superintendent Printing and Stationery; United Press, 1935.

Cotton (variety testing), pp.19-20, 36.
Pink boll-worm field control, pp.21-23.

Killough, D. T. Adapting cotton production to regional environment. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(2): 30, 164, 168, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The selection of varieties, fertilizing practices, crop preparation, farm machinery and equipment, cultivation methods, and the control of insects are discussed in relation to adaptations required by a "wide diversity of soil and climatic conditions over the cotton belt," and especially in Texas.

Mississippi Agricultural experiment station. Information sheet (1-51), mimeogr. State College. 1933-1934.

Partial contents: 1. Cotton varieties, Agronomy department. 4 pp., table. Jan. 1933; 6. Cotton varieties, Holly Springs branch station. 3 pp., tables. Feb. 1933; 18. Cotton varieties, 1933, Agronomy department, State College. 3 pp., tables. Jan. 1934;

19. Cotton varieties, 1929-1933, Raymond branch station. 2 pp., tables. Jan. 1934; 21. Cotton varieties, Natchez branch station. 1p., tables. Jan. 1934; 24. Cotton fertilizer analysis test, by H.F. Wallace. 1 p., table. Jan. 1934; 25. Corn and cotton varieties, Poplarville branch station. 2 pp., tables. Jan. 1934; 34. Date and rate of planting cotton, Agronomy department. 2 pp., tables. Mar. 1934; 43. Comparative costs of production and values of cotton produced from different generations of seed by Lewis E. Long, 2 pp., tables. Apr. 1934; 46. Reduce cotton acreage and increase income, by J.S. Moore. 3 pp. Apr. 1934; 48. Angular leaf spot of cotton, by L.E. Miles. 2pp. July 1934.

Rhodesia, Southern. Report of the Secretary, Department of agriculture and lands for the year 1934. 23 pp., tables. Salisbury, Printed for the Govt. Stat. Off. by the Rhodesian Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., 1935.

Cotton, p. 14. Cotton pests at Gatooma--American boll worm, acreage planted, and breeding experiments are mentioned, p. 14.

Botany

Badalov, S.G. Girdeing (!) of cotton. Central Asia Sci. Research Cotton Inst. (SredazNIHI) Bull. (2): 72-77, illus., tables. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U. S. S. R.)

In Russian. English summary.

Ringíng (or girdling) hastened maturity by five to nine days but did not affect other qualities of the plant.

Blagoveshchens'kii, V.A. La lésion des cotylédons comme l'une des causes de la stérilité du cotonnier et d'autres plantes. Kief. Académie des Sciences D'Ukraine. Institut Botanique Journal 3(9): 85-89, illus. 1934. (Published at Kief, U. S. S. R.)

In Ukranian. French summary.

Damage to cotyledons as one of the causes of sterility of the cotton and other plants.

Harland, S.C. The genetics of cotton. XII. Homologous genes for anthocyanin pigmentation in new and old world cottons. Jour. Genetics 30(3): 465-476, illus. May 1935. (Published by Cambridge University Press, Fetter Lane, E.C. 4, London, England)

Skovsted, Aago. Cytological studies in cotton. III. A hybrid between *Gossypium davidsonii* Kell. and *G. sturtii* F. Muell. Jour. Genetics 30(3): 397-405, illus. May 1935. (Published by Cambridge University Press, Fetter Lane, London, E.C. 4, England)

Skovsted, Aage. Some new interspecific hybrids in the genus *Gossypium* L. Jour. Genetics 30(3): 447-463. May 1935. (Published by Cambridge University Press, Fetter Lane, London, E. C. 4, England)
References: p. 463.

Tsivinskii, V. I. On the critical period of the cotton plant. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences de l'URSS) 1935(1): 668-673, illus., table. Mar. 21, 1935. (Published at Leningrad, U. S. S. R.)

Russian with English summary.

References: p. 673.

Tsivinskii, V. I. On the effect of fruiting upon transpiration. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences de l'URSS) 1935(2): 76-81. Apr. 1, 1935. (Published at Leningrad, U. S. S. R.)

Russian with English summary.

References: p. 81.

Experiments with cotton.

Agronomy

Abaza, Fouad. A bird's eye-view of the situation of cotton varieties in Egypt. L'Union des Agriculteurs d'Egypte Bulletin (L'Egypte Agricole) 33(262): 200-205. Apr. 1935. (Published at 25, Rue Cheikh Abou El-Sebaa, Cairo, Egypt)
French summary.

Algunas indicaciones para la siembra del algodón. Boletín de Agricultura y Ganadería [Atlántico, Colombia] 1(2): 7-10. Apr. 1935. (Published by Secretaría de Hacienda, Barranquilla, Departamento del Atlántico, Colombia)
Some notes for the sowing of cotton.

Badalov, S. G. Results of variety trials with imported cotton varieties for the season of 1929-1930. Central Asia Sci. Research Cotton Inst. (SredazNIHI) Bull. (2): 11-19, tables. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U. S. S. R.)
In Russian. English summary.

Cheng, K. S. A new prospect of cotton breeding. Jour. Agr. Assoc. [China] (131): 24-40, illus. Dec. 1934. (Published at Shanghai, China)
Chinese with English summary.
Literature cited: pp. 38-39.

Eidel'nant, M. I. On the question of the methods of investigation of selected cotton lines. Central Asia Sci. Research Cotton Inst. (SredazNIHI) Bull. (2): 56-72, tables. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U. S. S. R.)

In Russian. English summary.

Heim de Balsac, F., and Miège, E. Essais cotonniers au Maroc.—Culture. Étude technologique. Académie d'Agriculture de France Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances 21(18): 716-720. May 1935. (Published at 18 Rue de Bellechasse, Paris, France)

Cotton experiments in Morocco—Cultivation. Technological study.

Li, F.-S. [Gathering the fallen cotton bolls is the best method of controlling the harmful cotton insects in China] Science [China] 18(10): 1356-1368, tables, charts. Oct. 1934. (Published by the Science Society of China, Nanking, China)

In Chinese.

Lovett, H.C. The soluble and "available" nutrients in the profile of a cropped Louisiana soil. Com. Fert. 50(6): 24, 26, 28-29. June 1935. (Published by Walter W. Brown Publishing Co., 255 Ivy St., Atlanta, Ga.)

Cotton was one of the crops used in the experiments.

From data to be used in M.S. thesis.

Malinkovskii, M.B. Natural cross pollination of commercial cotton varieties. Central Asia Sci. Research Cotton Inst. (SredazNIHI) Bull. (2): 41-51, tables. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian. English summary.

Mihra, R.D. The situation in India. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internat'l. ed.) 15(20): 44-45, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author summarizes research schemes, under the guidance of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, for the growth and extension of improved varieties of cotton, especially long-staple varieties.

Nagibin, Ia. D., and Uzembaev, E. The extent of cotton cross pollination. Central Asia Sci. Research Cotton Inst. (SredazNIHI) Bull. (2): 33-40, tables, chart. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian. English summary.

Novikov, V.A. The effect of calcium on the growth of transplanted cotton roots. Central Asia Sci. Research Cotton Inst. (SredazNIHI) Bull. (2): 52-55, table. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian. English summary.

"This paper reports the results of the study of the influence of CaSO_4 and CaHPO_4 on the growth of cotton sprout roots after transplanting. It was found that CaSO_4 and CaHPO_4 increase the formation

and the growth of roots. The investigations were made under the condition of the Saratov Experiment Station in the summer of 1930, on southern chernozem soil (pH about 7.0) and on Astrachan soil (pH about 7.6--7.8). In each case there was a positive effect of the calcium salts."

Shaw, W.K. S.X.P. The new American staple. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 135, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Arizona growers come into the spotlight with a brand new variety of large possibilities. Fewer bolls but increased poundage, easier ginning, tougher fibre, and greater yield per acre are its outstanding features secured by twelve generations of experimental selection and interbreeding."

Svetashev, A.T. The variety no. 36 M₂-- "Pahkto-kor." Central Asia Sci. Research Cotton Inst. (SredazNIHI) Bull. (2): 6-10, tables. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian. English summary.

This variety of cotton is described.

Wade, C.P.G. Mechanical cultivation in India. A history of the large scale experiments carried out by Burmah-Shell oil storage and distributing company of India, limited. 124pp., illus., tables. Delhi, Manager of Publications, 1935. (Imperial Council of Agr. Research Sci. Monog. 9)

Various types of plowing in relation to weed eradication and yields in Dharwar and Raichur [cotton] Districts are described. The various types of plows and farm machinery and their uses are also described.

Wolfe, H. Report of the deputy director (plant industry) Kenya Dept. Agr. Ann. Rept. 1933: 27-136. [Nairobi?] 1934.

Brief information on cotton variety trials and yields, pp. 96, 106, 111, 113, etc.

Diseases

Neal, D.C., and Gilbert, W.W. Cotton diseases and methods of control. U.S. Dept. Agr. Farmers' Bull. 1745, illus., table. [Washington, D.C.] 1935.

Revision of Farmers' Bull. 1187, Cotton Diseases and Their Control, which it supersedes.

Russo, Giuseppe. Il raggrinzimento o arricciamento del cotone nella Somalia Italiana. Agricoltura Coloniale 29(4): 188-199, illus. Apr. 1935. (Published by Istituto Agricolo Coloniale Italiano, Viale Principe Umberto 9, Firenze, Italy)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Leaf curl or leaf-crinkle of cotton in Italian Somaliland,

Stevens, T.F., and Muhlberg, J. Les ravages des vers de la feuille et de la capsule du cotonnier. Agriculture et Elevage au Congo Belge 9(5): 74-75. May 1935. (Published at 34, Rue de Stassart, Bruxelles, Belgium)

Ravages of the leafworm and bollworm of cotton (in the Nile Delta, 1933 and 1934)

Viegas, A.P., and Krug, H.P. A murcha do algodoeiro. Nota preliminar. Revista de Agricultura [Piracicaba] 10(1/2): 49-51, illus. Jan./Feb. 1935. (Published at Caixa Postal 60, Piracicaba, Estado de Sao Paulo, Brazil)

Verticillium [wilt] of the cotton plant. Preliminary note.

Insects

Ferreira de Brito, Jayme. O flagello verde dos algodoes, Alabama argillacea, Hub. Boletim de Agricultura, Zootecnia e Veterinaria, [Brazil] 8(1): 15-16, illus. Jan. 1935. (Published by Secretaria da Agricultura, Estado de Minas-Gerais, Brazil)

The green plague of the cotton plant, Alabama argillacea, Hub. [cotton worm].

Hinds, W.E. "Put the blast" on a real pest by dusting the boll weevil. South. Agr. 65(6): 31, illus. June 1935. (Published at 1523 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.)

The best times and procedures for poison applications in boll weevil control are described, and the crop savings effected during the years of boll weevil control effort are mentioned.

Kambe, T. Preliminary notes on cotton insect pests in Corea and other countries. (Abstract) Ann. Agr. Expt. Sta. Chosen 7(4): 359-404, illus., tables. Dec. 1934. (Published at Suigen, Chosen, Japan)

References: pp. 402-404.

Japanese with English abstract: pp. 398-402.

"The writer has listed... 48 species including 22 families as the cotton insect pests in Corea."

Loftin, V.C. "Why fight bugs?" asks Uncle Sam's expert. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 28, 118, 140, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Insects have no systems in carrying on their devastations. Proper distribution of production necessary."

Government maintains eight field laboratories under direction of Bureau of Entomology. Bollworms, boll weevils and flea hoppers the chief pests." The thurberia weevil is also discussed.

Metalnikov, S., and Metalnikov, S.S. Utilisation des bactéries dans la lutte contre les insectes nuisibles aux cotonniers. Paris. Société de Biologie. Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des Séances et Mémoires 113(18): 169-172, tables. 1933. (Published by Masson et Cie., 120, Boulevard Saint-Germain (6°), Paris, France)

The utilization of bacteria in the struggle against insects harmful to cotton plants.

"In Egypt the mortality of the pink bollworm amounts at certain times to 89%. Three bacteria have been isolated from the dead caterpillars, B. Ephes-tiae, B. Cazoubon and B. gelechiaae. Dry spores were added to a molasses solution, which, much diluted, was sprayed over experimental fields. The result was that, compared with the untreated control field, the caterpillar number (count of 100 bolls) was reduced by 50%, whereas treatment with arsenic compounds caused a reduction of only 18%. -C"-Textile Inst. Jour. 26(4): A179. Apr. 1935.

Myers, J.G. An entomological investigation in St. Vincent. Trop. Agr. [St. Vincent] 12(6): 139-144. June 1935. (Published at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St. Augustine, Trinidad, B.W.I. References: p. 144.

Cotton insects, p. 143.

"In spite of rigid close season and destruction of alternate hosts, cotton stainers and pink bollworm are by no means negligible pests in St. Vincent."

Pink bollworm infestation due to flying moths. Tex. Co-op. News 15(7): 2. July 1, 1935. (Published at 1100 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.)

A study by the United States Department of Agriculture indicates that the moths were blown into Texas from Mexico.

Farm Engineering

Khodzhinova, F.A. Cultivator attachments for cotton cultivation. Central Asia Sci. Research Cotton Inst. (SredazNIHI) Bull. (3): 3-38, illus., tables, charts. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian. English summary.

Nikorkin, S.S., and Kashinov, I.V. Cotton picking with the "Ejector." Central Asia Sci. Research Cotton Inst. (SredazNIHI) Bull. (3): 69-98, illus., tables,

charts. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)
In Russian. English summary.

Tractors and cotton pickers. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 46(4): 7. June 1935. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)

The article suggests the economic and social significance of increasing use in the South and Middle West of farm machinery to replace farm labor. A cotton picker that is "80% perfected" is mentioned.

Production Credit

American institute of banking. Farm credit administration. 478 pp., illus., tables, charts. New York American Institute of Banking, [c1934]
Bibliographical footnotes.
Loans to cotton producers, pp. 453-454.

Farm Social Problems

Can the farmer be saved? Christian Century 53(14): 503-505. Apr. 17, 1935. (Published at 440 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.)

Criticizes the Department of Agriculture for failing to face the farmer's problem frankly and for its "attempts to suppress inconvenient facts." The problem particularly referred to is the share cropper situation in the cotton belt. The Department is criticized for ignoring Norman Thomas' evidence and for "suppressing" Mary Conner Mayer's report. The Embree report, the Bankhead tenancy bill, and the Government's policy of attempting to get the farmer on good land of his own and of restoring his export markets, meanwhile controlling his output are discussed.

Hoover, C.B. Human problems in the South. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 15, 146-147, 160-161, 165, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"It is the purpose of the discussion which follows to describe briefly some of the undesirable economic conditions which exist in the South and to analyze the relation of the agricultural adjustment program to them."

Taylor, A.W. The plight of the Southern tenant. Christian Century 53(14): 427-428. Apr. 3, 1935. (Published at 440 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.)

The writer analyzes the situation of the Southern tenant farmer, finding that over-capitalization of

land, low average per-capita wealth, the one-crop system and a bad credit system are the main factors contributing to his plight. The mechanical cotton picker and the increase of cotton production in Brazil and Russia may bring even more calamitous difficulties to the cropper and the tenant.

If his analysis is correct, the writer says, "the one cure for this plague of the South which has become a national issue lies in breaking up both the plantation and the tenant system through increasing home ownership. The key to this lies in providing cheaper credit along with an increase in social planning and control." Back of such a program, however, he says, lies the shadow of unearned increment. "Unless the south believes that it can hold its tenants in serfdom forever, it will soon see that the whole social system which fosters unearned increment must be scrapped."

Cooperation in Production

Hite, J.E. Cotton improvement for Mississippi. Miss. Co-op News 6(9[i.e.10]): 10. May 1935. (Published at 236-1/2 E. Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.)

Discusses the effect of one-variety community work on improving quality, and mentions changed market conditions, under which "farmers are able to receive premium differentials for superior grades and staples."

Kuznetsov, N.I. Mapping out the plots for cotton on collective farms. 38pp., illus. Moskva [etc.] 1934.

At head of title: Sredneaziatskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut po khlopkovodstvu (NIKHI)

PREPARATION

General

Rogal'skii, B.V. Preliminary considerations concerning cotton sledging. Central Asia Sci. Research Cotton Inst. (SredazNIHI) Bull. (3): 99-129, illus., tables, charts. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian. English summary.

"In order to mechanically remove the seed cotton from the bolls these bolls should be first removed. The existing machines for sorting the bulk, are quite unsatisfactory as to the quality of work performed, or the completeness of sorting."

Ginning

Bowman, E.A. Reducing cost of seasonal service. Electrical World 105(10): 1208, illus. May 11, 1935.

(Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

A type of electrical installation practical for serving the seasonal "gin loads" is described.

[M'Pheeters, A.A.] A.A.M'Pheeters tells advantages of co-ops. Gin association is truly a co-operative processing organization and not a marketing institution and should not enter marketing work. Okla. Cotton Grower 15(10): 2. June 15, 1935. (Published at 10 West Sixth St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

Extracts from address at the annual convention of the Oklahoma Cotton Growers Association, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, May 27, 1935.

Marshall, V.C. The ginner's part in a constructive cotton program. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 27, 150, 153, 161, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Brief history of ginning from Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin in 1793 through plantation ginning to modern "custom" ginning, and the changes occurring under the New Deal. Services of the ginner are stressed.

Price, D.J. Fire hazards of the cotton industry. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(22): 15, 18. June 1, 1935. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Losses from fires in cotton gins, the causes of cotton-gin fires, fire protection for cotton gins, the spontaneous ignition of cottonseed, and the need for further research into the use of inert gases for the control and prevention of fires in ginning plants are discussed.

Baling

Foley, E.A. Bale covering does not injure spinning behavior of cotton! Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 151. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Jewell, E.O. Why not cotton bagging? Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 144, 146, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Millions for tare. Amer. Cotton Grower 1(1): 6-7, illus. June 1, 1935. (Published at 535 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.)

"It would be difficult to estimate the dollars and

cents which the South loses by a lack of standardization in the wrapping of cotton. However, a loss is evident to those efficiently handling a volume of cotton for world markets."

Soyrig, Roger. We're a dirty careless outfit. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internat'l. ed.) 15(20): 68, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The baling, including "false packing," and tagging of United States cotton shipments are held by French manufacturers to be the worst in the world. It is also claimed that "the types of class...have become lower every year" for American cotton.

Spinners may boycott American cotton if "false packing" does not stop Federation warns U.S. authorities. Textile Mercury and Argus 92(2396): 142. Feb. 15, 1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners has protested the practice to the United States Department of Agriculture and the American Cotton Shippers' Association.

Wright, J.W. Bagging used for covering American cotton bales. A preliminary report. 22pp., illus., tables, multigr. Washington, D.C., United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Division of Cotton Marketing, 1935.

MARKETING

General

Brasch, Arved von. Das rohstoffproblem der deutschen woll- und baumwollindustrie. 167 pp., tables, chart. Berlin, Carl Heymanns Verlag, 1935.

Bibliographical footnotes.

Bibliography: pp. 159-160.

The raw material problem of the German wool and cotton industry.

Contents: The structure and raw material supply of the wool and cotton industry, pp. 1-64; The price problem, pp. 65-91; The rise of specialties, pp. 91-113; Additional textile raw materials, pp. 113-140; Summary and conclusion, pp. 140-145; Excursus: The textile industry of the World War, pp. 146-158.

Chicago board of trade. The seventy-seventh annual report of the trade and commerce of Chicago for the year ended December 31, 1934. 506 pp., tables. Chicago, Lincoln Printing Co., 1935.

Partial contents: Daily current prices at Chicago for cotton, January to December, 1934, pp.130-135; Cottonseed oil, etc., monthly range of prices, January to December 1924-1934, p.136; Crops of the United States, 1934. Cotton: acreage, yield per acre, and production by states, p.170; Rules and regulations relating to cotton, in force March 1, 1935, pp.325-338, 361-374.

Converse, P.D. The elements of marketing. Revised ed. 985 pp., illus., tables, charts. New York, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1935.

Bibliographies at ends of chapters.

"This revision of The Elements of Marketing has been prepared to include information made available since the publication of the first edition."

Partial contents: organized produce exchanges and the question of speculation, pp.269-299; The marketing of cotton, pp.591-601; Cotton pickers (an illustration of factors affecting demand), pp.785-787.

De la Beaumelle, Angliviell. New factors govern. French cotton industry attempts to meet crisis by regulation and control with a view of adjusting its textile production and consumption. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 72. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The influence of price increasing French colonial production of cotton, and production of desired qualities of cotton by other countries on probable future French consumption of American cotton is discussed.

Demidov, H.P. The world's consumption and the American cotton crop. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 29, 114-115, 134, tables, chart. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author studies "the fluctuations of world demands as against the production of raw" cotton in America.

Du Pasquier, Pierre. A French suggestion. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 74, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The writer sees the export bounty as a solution to help the American cotton farmer re-capture his foreign markets.

Gerard, J.W. The South and America self-contained. Mfrs. Rec. 104(6): 25, 54, table. June 1935. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)

The author feels that increasing trade barriers

and economic nationalism are permanently curtailing world markets for cotton and other commodities, and that decreased production of cotton and a more balanced economy are to be the salvation of the South.

Johnston, Oscar. Origin and operation of the 1933 cotton producers' pool to December 15 in 1934. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 116-117, 138, 161, table. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

[Joint committee of cotton trade organizations] Textile materials in the U.K. Textile Weekly 15(377): 556, charts. May 24, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Charts show comparative changes in price and consumption of textile raw materials, including cotton, in the United Kingdom, 1924-1934.

McCuen, D.E. The "squeeze." Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 114. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author mentions several occasions on which "squeezes" in the cotton market were feared and tells why they did not happen.

[New Orleans Association of commerce] Cotton or else! 8 pp. New Orleans, La., New Orleans Association of Commerce, 1935.

"A summary of the results of a detailed study of the Cotton situation in the United States with information obtained from all available sources; presenting alternative plans of action to substitute a sound economy in one of the Nation's most vital fields of wealth-creating endeavor in the place of a program that is certain to be destructive."

O'Donnell, J.J. A permanent plan is needed. Cotton Digest 7(38): 7-8. June 29, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The author urges an early official announcement of the new cotton loan decision. The "permanent policy" advocated includes four points: a one-year pegged price of 15¢, the gradual elimination of the "government intervention," unlimited production, and a world sales campaign under the Department of Commerce or a new department.

Robertson, Caffey. Some pertinent facts. Cotton Digest 7(35): 10-11. June 8, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The author points out that "cotton is an export

crop" and that the present situation is "not a case of over-production--but of blocked distribution."

Roos, C.F. Dynamic economics. Theoretical and statistical studies of demand, production and prices. 275 pp., tables, charts. Bloomington, Indiana, The Principia Press, Inc., [c1934] (Monographs of the Cowles Commission for research in economics, no.1) Bibliographical footnotes.

Charts show the relation between prices and supplies of American cotton; 1920-21 to 1932-33, p.51; price trends of rayon, silk, cotton and wool, 1919 to 1931, p.124; "relative consumption figures and trends of four major fibers" including cotton, 1921 to 1930, p.125; and competitive shifts in consumption between textile fibers due to price changes, p.126.

[Roper, D. C.] Secretary of commerce of the United States, Daniel C. Roper, says, The solution of the cotton situation may prevent bankruptcy of the world. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 17. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Mr. Roper thinks that "mutual agreements on how world production and trade shall be apportioned" between countries hold the solution of the cotton and other commercial problems.

United States Department of commerce. Production, exports, and imports of raw cotton. Letter from the Secretary of commerce transmitting in response to Senate Resolution No. 111, certain statistics showing the production, exports, and imports of raw cotton for certain periods. U.S. Cong., 74th, 1st sess., Senate Doc. 54, 8 pp., tables. Washington, D. C. 1935.

Demand and Competition

Addix, Heinz. Imports of American cotton to Germany shows (!) drastic decline. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 83. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The history of German consumption of American cotton is reviewed, and the cause of the present drop from 2,600,000 to under 500,000 bales is indicated.

Ashton, John. A tour abroad. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 50, 53, 107, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author discusses the reactions of foreign buyers of cotton to higher prices for American cotton.

Barlow, T.D. Surplus capacity in the Lancashire cotton industry. Manchester School 6(1): 32-35. 1935. (Published by the University Press, 8-10, Wright St., Manchester, 15, England)

A brief first-hand view of Japanese mill conditions. Cotton [Atlanta] 99(6): 58-60, illus., tables. June 1935. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

Briggs, R.E. American government and farmer must realize their danger before it is too late. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 69. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author discusses decreasing mill activity, prices, and profits in the French textile industry. "If cotton of quality is impossible to obtain in America at a reasonable price and if the American government continues to put all kinds of obstacles in the way of legitimate traders and users of cotton it is probable that the reduced French consumption will go more and more to other growers."

Bruck, W.F. The road to planned economy; capitalism and socialism in Germany's development. [149] pp., tables, charts. Cardiff, University Press Board, 1934.

"Bibliographical note": p. [149]

"Economics of cotton as an example of planned economy": pp. 67-78. The organization of the German cotton textile industry before and during the war is described.

Butterworth, H.S. Manchester cotton association head reviews the British textile year. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 58, 62-63. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Cotton and silk industries in China. Indus. and Labour Info. 53(9): 261-263, tables. Mar. 4, 1935. (Published by the International Labour Office (League of Nations), Geneva, Switzerland)

A table shows the "shrinkage of business in the cotton industry" of China, July 1932-June 1934.

Cotton textiles. The problem of overcapacity. Index 15(6): 117-119, 122-125, tables. June 1935. (Published by the New York Trust Co., 100 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

"One of the continuing problems of the cotton textile industry is the adjustment of available capacity to effective demand." Developments in the cotton textile industry during the past two

years in relation to Government policies are discussed.

Cotton textiles in Argentina. Fierce Japanese competition. Manchester Guardian Com.30(781): 445. June 7, 1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3, Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

Desai, Bhulabhai. Self-sufficiency and the Indian textile industry. Indian Textile Jour. 45(535): 241. Apr. 30, 1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Extracts from a speech in the Legislative Assembly, in which Mr. Desai advocates saving the Indian market for Indian textiles.

Deutschlands textilwirtschaft im rahmen der weltwirtschaft. Spinner und Weber 53(21): 14-16, charts. May 24, 1935. (Published at Gellertstrasse 7/9, Leipzig, Germany)

To be continued.

In German.

German textile situation in the setting of the world situation.

Eggerichs, F.E. The leading market for outside growths. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 85, illus., table. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Table shows cotton imports into Hamburg from seventeen countries, including the United States, and from the Continent.

Farnsworth, L.A. Cotton imports to Spain over four years period remain the same. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 105, illus., table. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Continuous political uncertainty disturbs confidence. Catalanian mills employ 200,000 workers."

Fong, H.D. Rural weaving and the merchant employers in a North China district: I. Nankai Soc. & Econ. Quart. 8(1): 75-120, illus., tables. Apr. 1935. (Published by Nankai Institute of Economics, Nankai University, Tientsin, China)

Bibliographical footnotes.

History and description of the industrial, commercial, and financial organization of the small-scale cotton industry of Kaoyang.

Foreign yarn competition. Textile Recorder 53(626): 14. May 15, 1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

Competition with Lancashire from Czechoslovakia and Spain is noted.

Frenzel, Walter. Der heutige stand der faserstoffwirtschaft (jahreswechsel 1934/35). Spinner und Weber 53(6): 5-8. Feb.8,1935. (Published at Gellertstrasse 7/9, Leipzig, Germany)

The present position of rayon staple fiber (new year 1934-1935)

Literatur: p.8.

"The use of rayon staple fiber in combination with other textile fibres, and the possibility of reducing German imports of raw cotton, wool and silk by developing the use of rayon, cottonised flax, and other fibres produced in Germany are discussed. It is said that the German forests could supply sufficient raw material for a very large rayon production.-C."-Textile Inst.Jour.26(5): A233. May 1935.

Gauss, Walter. Must all of Europe turn to exotics and synthetics for its cotton supply? Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.)15(20): 86-88,illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St.,New Orleans,La.)

The author compares foreign cottons with American, stating that "Congo cotton...is more than a fully qualified substitute for American cotton". He also describes some German synthetic fibers.

Gelderman, Joan. Netherlands cotton industry suffers. Cotton Trade Jour.(8th Internatl.ed.)15(20): 89,91, illus.,tables. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St.,New Orleans,La.)

Summary of present conditions in the cotton-trade of the Netherlands. Table shows lessening imports of American raw cotton, 1932 to 1935.

Hinrichs, A.F., and Clom, Ruth. Historical review of wage rates and wage differentials in the cotton-textile industry. Mo.Labor Rev.40(5): 1170-1180, tables. May 1935. (Published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, Washington,D.C.)

Tables show: Average hourly earnings in cotton goods manufacturing in New England and South Atlantic States, 1924-34, by occupations, p.1171; Ratio of average hourly earnings in New England to those in South Atlantic States, by occupations, p.1173; Ratio of average hourly earnings in various occupations to those in 4 lowest-paid male occupations, p.1179.

Japan, America's best cotton customer through troubled seasons, 1933-35. Cotton Trade Jour.(8th Internatl.ed.)15(20): 98-100, illus.,table. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St.,New Orleans,La.)

"Past matters of method and marketing, Japan, in

1934, led the world in the production and export of cotton textiles."

Japanese spinners answer claim U.S. buys too much from Japan. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(21): 3. June 1, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Summary of a resolution recently adopted by the Japanese Cotton Spinners' Association and the Japanese Cotton Importers' Union...calling attention to unfavorable trade balances and suggesting that the United States should use even more Japanese-made merchandise." The large quantity of American cotton imported by Japan is noted.

Japan's first cotton mills. Textile Recorder 52(625): 25, illus. Apr. 15, 1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

The first mill is said to have been erected in Japan in 1867. The early history of Japanese mills is briefly stated.

Le Blan, M. Spinning industry reduced one-half. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 71. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Changes in feminine styles, artificial textiles, monetary devaluation in certain countries have effected (!) the spinning industry in North France."

Mancunian. Labour's way with cotton trade. To socialise or to reorganise? Manchester Guardian Com. 30(780): 428. May 31, 1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

The T.U.C. [Trades Union Congress] scheme for reorganization of the cotton industry is discussed.

New England council. Summary of survey of the current situation of the New England cotton textile industry, made for the Chamber of commerce committee on industrial conditions in New England by the Industrial department, New England council. 15 pp., tables, mimeogr. Boston, 1935.

Replics to a questionnaire sent to 366 mill companies were summarized and "submitted to the cabinet committee hearing in Washington, D.C." under the following topics: "1. Processing tax; 2. Foreign competition (a) in domestic markets (b) in foreign markets; 3. Overproduction; 4. North-south wage differentials; 5. Age of machinery; 6. Local or state conditions--(a) taxes, (b) legislation, (c) freight rates, (d) labor troubles, (e) miscellaneous."

Also in Fibre and Fabric 88(2624): 6-8. May 18, 1935.

Niemeyer, A. Developments in the German textile industry.

Textile Recorder 53(626): 18. May 15, 1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

"Production and employment in the German textile industry have declined by about 10% as compared with the high level in the middle of 1934."

Pate, Alfred. The real why of the single shift week.

Fibre and Fabric 88(2626): 9. June 1, 1935. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

The need for "balancing" textile production is held to be the reason why a single shift should be adopted. The author outlines a plan for working hours and production.

Pflieger, R.P. The cotton year in Belgium. Cotton Trade Jour. (3th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 51-52, illus., tables. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Reduction in spinning actively affects all milling centers, but the proportion of American takings remain the same to the end of 1933-34 season."

Pritzkolet, Kurt. Japan. Die baumwollspinnerei. Wirtschaftsdienst 20(3): 94-95, tables. Jan. 18, 1935. (Published at Poststrasse 19, Hamburg, 36, Germany)

Japan. Cotton spinning industry.

"A brief account is given of the development of the cotton industry in Japan, from 6,000 spindles in 1859 up to its present proportions. Statistics are tabulated. The author points out that the first periods of real advancement occurred in the post-war years, 1895-1898 (after the Chinese-Japanese war) and 1904-1908 (the Russo-Japanese war). During these periods there was over-capitalization. Then came just before the last war a period of technical consolidation, followed by a post-war period of over-capitalization. Since 1924 there has been in progress another consolidation phase, involving a big increase in spindleage and production per worker, consequent on the rationalization of the industry.-C."-Textile Inst. Jour. 26(4): A226. Apr. 1935.

Rehn, H.J. Scientific management and the cotton textile industry. 168pp., tables, charts, multigr. Chicago, Distributed by the University of Chicago, Libraries 1934.

Private edition.

Bibliographical footnotes.

"A part of a dissertation submitted to the graduate faculty in candidacy for the degree of Doctor of philosophy," The University of Chicago, "School of Commerce and Administration, 1930."

"The purpose of this study is to make a brief critical survey of the literature of management and to select from it that which seems to the writer to constitute the necessary elements of good management, that which is termed Scientific Management. Scientific Management...is then placed over against the actual management of a number of small cotton mills." Twenty-two small mills located in Texas and one large one located in South Carolina were visited. The following topics are discussed: Purchasing; Production requisites; Standardization; Production control; and Accounting control.

Rhode Island. General assembly. Commission to investigate problems of the cotton textile industry. Report...made to the General assembly at the January session, 1935. 13 pp., table. Providence, [R.I.], The Oxford Press, 1935.

Overproduction, wages, cooperation between labor and management, the cotton processing tax, imports, the N.R.A., freight rates, and local taxation were reported upon with recommendations.

Schmitz, Eduard. Germany's problem as related to United States. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 77-78, illus., tables. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

In German and English.

Exchange of raw cotton and other raw materials for Germany's manufactured goods is held to be the only basis on which Germany can resume consumption of American cotton.

The "sniafiocco" and the two new brands or marks "lenal" and "bobol." Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 94, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

These artificial fibers are described and their uses suggested.

Talmadge, A.A. New England grins but finds it hard to bear. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 128. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author discusses the New England Textile situation, the advantage of a 48-hour week with a single shift day, the opposition to the processing tax, and the drive for better wage equalization between North and South.

Tattersall, F.W. English cotton spinning and manufacturing. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 55-56, illus., table. 1934-1935. (Published

at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Lancashire plans scrapping 10,000,000 spindles to help remainder of industry." The increased use of Egyptian, Indian, and South American cottons on account of the high price of American cotton is reported. Price-fixing agreements in the "spinning section", and the quota system as applied to Japanese imports into British Colonies are mentioned.

Taylor, Fred, and Whitaker, Rodney. Consumption of American and other growths of cotton in Japan. A preliminary report. 41pp., tables, charts, mimeogr. Washington, D.C., United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1935.

Contents: Introduction, pp.1-2; Japan--an export market for American cotton, pp.2-6; Source and quality of Japanese raw-cotton imports, pp.6-10; Japanese mill consumption of cotton compared with that of other countries, pp.11-13; Growth of cotton industry in Japan is part of general industrial development, pp.14-16; Competition between American and other growths of cotton, pp.17-38; Summary and conclusions, pp.39-41.

Thompson, H.M., and Dowling, A.C. Trends in consumer buying of household fabrics. Jour. Home Econ. 27 (6): 264-267, table. June 1935. (Published by the American Home Economics Association, 101 East 20th St., Baltimore, Md.)

"To show how the retail purchases of household fabrics had been affected by economic and other conditions during the five years beginning 1929, a study was made from sales records of eight leading stores of Tuscaloosa, Alabama."

Tugwell, R.G. Foreign competition and substitutes for cotton. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15 (20): 14, 145. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Tuner." "Fliro"--its properties and uses. Textile Mercury and Argus 92(2397): viii, 177. Feb. 22, 1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"Although a synthetic fibre, similar in appearance to rayon, it [fliro] is not manufactured as a continuous thread, or a series of threads to form one compact whole, but is marketed in short lengths which vary from 2.5 cms. to 14 cms."

[United States Chamber of commerce. Agricultural department committee] The cotton export situation. 19 pp., tables, mimeogr. [Washington, D.C.?] 1935.

Harper Sibley is chairman of this committee.

Also in Cotton Digest 7(25): 7-10. Mar. 30, 1935.

United States Department of commerce. Bureau of the census. Biennial census of manufactures, 1931. 1281 pp., tables. Washington, D.C., Govt. Print. Off., 1935.

Textiles and their products, pp. 202-208. (Table, including cotton goods and cotton small wares, covers 1921 to 1931); Cotton goods, pp. 224-245; Cotton small wares, pp. 246-248.

United States Federal trade commission. Report of the Federal trade commission on textile industries. Part VI. Tabulations showing financial and operating results for textile companies according to rates of return on investment, rates of net profit or loss on sales and amount of investment. (Six-months' periods from January 1, 1933 to June 30, 1934, and for July-August, 1934) 42 pp., tables, mimeogr. [Washington, D.C. 1935]

Cotton spinning and weaving companies are included in the tables.

Van Delden, Hendrik. Germany regretfully replaces American cotton with substitutes. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 81. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Volkart brothers. Chinese cotton crop and market in general has felt effect of changing American policy. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 36, 48, illus., tables. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Tables show exports, imports, and estimated stocks of the various growths of cotton, 1931 to 1933; Cotton statistics, port of Shanghai, December 21, 1934; and cotton acreage and yield of China cotton producing provinces, 1930-1934.

Windel, Dudley. Liverpool. American monopoly practice and codes, protected by high tariff, causes England to swing from U.S. cotton. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 59-60, 62, illus., tables. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Supply and Movement

Cotton cultivation. Increased area. Rev. River Plate 78(2256): 24. Mar. 8, 1935. (Published at Calle Bartolomé Mitre 427, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Gives statistics taken from a report of the Department of Rural Economy and Statistics to the Ministry of Agriculture, showing area, production, and yield of cotton annually from 1928/29 to 1933/34; production and exports of fiber from 1928/29 to 1933/34.

and the quantities of seed produced and utilized from 1928/29 to 1932/33.

Same figures with others on cotton ginning in Gaceta Algodonera 11(133): 17-19. Feb.28,1935.

Cotton in Tanganyika. Empire cotton-growing corporation's assistance. African World 130(1684): 167. Feb.16,1935. (Published at 801, Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C.2,England)

Assistance is being given for the development of cotton growing in Tanganyika by the Empire-Cotton-Growing Corporation. This assistance will be chiefly used in four specified districts in three of which it is planned to establish native holdings on which cotton will be grown in a system of mixed farming. "Each family will be given the freehold of their holding, which will consist of 20 acres. Of these, 10 acres will be reserved for cattle grazing, and the remainder for the dwelling site and land for the cultivation of cotton and other crops.

Edmonds, J.E. Russia. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 46-48, illus., tables. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Describes Russia's effort to provide her own cotton goods, showing quantity of cotton produced, imported, and exported in recent years, and attempts at standardization of raw cotton.

Edmonds, J.E. The king's new throne--Brazil? What will we do for Brazil? Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 24-25, 39-40, 43, illus., tables. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"In the ancient-new land below the equator there is a region in which cotton may be grown, equal in area to the 'Cotton Belt' of Texas and Oklahoma. All it requires are: capital, leadership, organization, and opportunity offered by a continued policy of cotton-destruction and price pegging in the United States." The "types" or grades used in classing Brazilian cotton are compared with their American class equivalents, p.40.

Egypt. Ministry of agriculture. Agricultural census of Egypt, 1929. 185 pp., tables. Bûlâq, Cairo, Egypt, Govt. Press, 1934.

Table VII gives Areas under cotton crop by variety and district, pp.36-37.

Emmanuilov, A. "To the question on growing Egyptian cottons in Turkoman." Central Asia Sci. Research Cotton Inst. (SredazNIHI) Bull. (2): 20-32, tables. 1934. (Published at Tashkent, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian. English summary.

Garside, A.H. World cotton trade quadrupled since 1870. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 18, 134, table. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Table shows "World production of commercial cotton" in the United States and foreign countries (in the aggregate) from 1870-71 to 1934-35.

Gibson, H.M. Manchester's record season. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 56-57. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"More cotton was shipped direct to Manchester last season than in any previous season, save 1919-20, since the opening of the Ship Canal in 1894." American cotton constituted "more than one-half of our imports last season."

India. Indian central cotton committee. Report on the staple length of the Indian cotton crop of 1934-35 season. India. Indian Central Cotton Com. Statis. Leaflet (2d issue [1934-35]) 1, 7 pp., table. Bombay. 1935.

Table, entitled: The Indian cotton crop of 1934-35 season, classified according to length of staple, pp. 3-7.

Jordan, H. Reviving Sea Island cotton industry. Planned farming methods to meet self-contained national tendencies. South. Cult. 93(6): 2. June 1, 1935. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Box 4357, Atlanta, Ga.)

Nigeria. Department of agriculture. Report...for the year 1933. 29 pp. [Lagos?] 1934.

American cotton in northern provinces, pp. 2-4; in southern provinces, p. 19.

1934 cotton figures for Kiangsu. Chinese Econ. Bull. 26(10): 149-151, table. Mar. 9, 1935. (Published at 1040 North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

The table gives cotton area in mou, yield per mou, output of unginned cotton, percentage of lint, and output of ginned cotton in the various districts.

Normano, J.F. Brazil. A study of economic types. 254 pp., tables. Chapel Hill, N.C., University of North Carolina Press, 1935.

Bibliographical footnotes.

Selected bibliography: pp. 231-244.

Cotton, pp. 32-35. A brief history of cotton production is given.

[Pahl, W.] England and Egypt in the Sudan. Rev. of

Revs. [London]86(541): 31-32. illus. Feb.1935.
(Published at 11, Bream's Bldgs., London, E.C.4,
England)

Excerpts from Der Kampf um die Rohstoffe on the extension of cotton plantations in the Sudan, made possible by Nile waters "caught in the Dam of Senar." Further extension depends on securing a concession to build another "vast reservoir near Lake Tana," Abyssinia.

Pilavachi, G.G. Egypt's cotton trade, 1934-1935. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 38, 39, illus., table. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Table shows Exports (in running bales) from Egypt to various countries, "Sept.1-Dec.27, 1934, and for the season ending July 1, 1933-1934, 1932-1933, and 1931-1932; Stocks--Jan.4th, 1935, including carryover on September 1st" 1930 to 1935; and receipts at Alexandria in cantars, seasons, 1929-30 to 1934-35.

Preston, W.B. East Africa cotton. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 35, 37, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Uganda and Tanganyika territories supply the bulk of the cotton exported from East Africa." The author gives a brief report of the cotton industry in Uganda and Tanganyika territory.

Smith, H.C. Brazil "diversifies" with cotton. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 46(4): 3-4. June 1935. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)

The implications for the ginner in the increased production and export of Brazilian cotton are suggested.

Warneford, F.H.S. Antigua's cotton industry. West India Com.Circ. 59(958): 248. June 20, 1935. (Published at 14, Trinity Square, London, E.C.3, England)

Prices

Cotton--the future price outlook--1935. Status of invisible in retail channels, world mills; of foreign growth and the need for them. Bankers Econ. Serv. 33(5): 1-6, tables, charts. 1935. (Published at 91 Wall St., New York, N.Y.)

Charts include: World cotton production, consumption & carryover. High and low prices (N.Y. Cotton Exchange spot-middling) 1914 to 1935, p.1; U.S. cotton exports increased when silver value ratio

has risen above cotton level, 1920-1925, p.3; Tracing the course of cotton future prices. (N.Y. Cotton Exchange) 1933-1935, pp.5-6.

Cox, A.B. 12¢ cotton--and why. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 23, 119, illus., charts. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author attributes the rise in the price of American cotton since November and December 1932 chiefly to the decline in the gold value of the dollar.

Senn, E.J. A French view on a few problems of the day. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 67. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The effect of devaluation of the dollar and curtailment of production on cotton prices in France is discussed.

Shanghai's cotton and cotton-yarn trade in 1934. Chinese Econ. Bull. 26(13): 195-200, tables. Mar. 30, 1935. (Published at 1040 North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China)

Prices of cotton by months for 1934, in Shanghai, for standard Chinese growths, are given. Yarn prices are also given by months.

Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

Baer, J.B., and Woodruff, G.P. Commodity exchanges.

3d. ed. 319pp., illus., tables. New York and London, Harper & Brothers, [c1935]

Bibliography: pp.293-294.

Partial contents: The futures contract, pp.1-21 (includes cotton); Hedging, pp.83-99 (includes cotton); Hedging in the cotton trade, pp.115-117; Hedging in cottonseed oil, pp.120-121; Daily report, New York Cotton Exchange, pp.157-159; Standards in the cotton trade, pp.171-173; Sampling, pp.176-177; Warehousing, pp.179-180; The Cotton Futures Act, pp.186-188; The law of commodity exchanges, pp.227-267.

Brown, C.H. The Sakel contract. Manchester Guardian Com. 30(778): 389. May 17, 1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

"Two possibilities may be suggested. One is that all these staple cottons should be tenderable on one single Uppers contract at varying premiums. The other is that the basis of such a single contract should be Giza 7, with Uppers tenderable at a discount, and the various better staple cottons at a premium. Whichever of these methods is finally adopted, it is clear that a Sakel contract in which

Sakel itself is in a minority will not be found satisfactory."

Parker, Walter. Role of middleman. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.)15(20): 22,142-143,illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St.,New Orleans,La.)

Description of the modern system of marketing cotton through the futures hedge and the futures contract.

Proposed new futures contract for Liverpool. Cotton Trade Jour.(8th Internatl.ed.)15(20): 61. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St.,New Orleans,La.)

The necessity for a futures contract for growths other than American is discussed.

Reinhardt, Jean. Havre the only organized cotton market in France. Cotton Trade Jour.(8th Internatl.ed.) 15 (20): 65-66,73,159,illus.,table. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St.,New Orleans,La.)

In French and English.

The effects of United States Government policies on the European cotton market and on production by other countries are discussed. The activities on the Havre futures market are described.

Trapp,B. Sao Paulo crop and market. Cotton Digest 7 (36): 10-11. June 15,1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg.,Houston,Tex.)

A brief description of trading on the Sao Paulo futures market, known as the Bolsa de Mercadorias, is included.

Services and Facilities

Debacque,M. The key port to northern France. Cotton Trade Jour.(8th Internatl.ed.)15(20): 71,tables. (Published at 810 Union St.,New Orleans,La.)

Shipping and warehousing facilities of the port of Dunkirk (Dunkerque) in northern France are summarized.

Crabowski,Wladyslaw. Gdynia--new cotton route to North-Central Europe. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.)15(20): 103,106,illus.,tables. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St.,New Orleans,La.)

"A new port developes (?) on the Baltic, a cotton route to old spinning regions and new."

Kearney,P.W. Fire! in the cotton warehouse. Cotton Trade Jour.(8th Internatl.ed.)15(20): 132-133, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans,La.)

Precautions against fire are discussed.

Organisierung der argentinischen baumwollwirtschaft.

Spinner und Weber 53(23): 15-16. June 7, 1935.

(Published at Gellertstrasse 7/9, Leipzig, Germany)

Organization of the Argentinian cotton industry.

Port and warehouse facilities and services have aided Bremen development as the cotton center of the continent. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 82. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Rovensky, J. C. An international viewpoint on cotton financing. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 125, 133-134, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author discusses the financing and marketing of American cotton in the United States and abroad, under existing economic difficulties and Government policies.

Volpi, Marsilio. Net weight terms a radical but profitable departure in the Italian markets. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 93, 95-97, table. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The reasons for and advantages of net weight terms for raw cotton are discussed. Extracts from the Milan net weight contract are quoted.

Marketing Costs

[New Orleans Joint traffic bureau] Ports may seek I. C. C. reopening of cotton rates. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(21): 4. June 1, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Text of circular issued "to the cotton interests, relating to the recent I. C. C. decision." The discussion centers about the following subjects: "(1) The spread between the carload rates on uncompressed versus compressed cotton; (2) Port relationship; (3) Removal of penalties and restrictions under the 'deferred shipment' or Through Compress in Transi Bill of Lading Rule; (4) Increase in minimum weight in connection with the lowest carload rates to New Orleans."

Reed, A. L. Freight rates continue to pose serious issues, cotton merchants. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 154-155, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Volpi, Marsilio. Why Italian spinners import on cost and freight terms. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.

ed.) 15(20): 93, 97, table. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Cooperation in Marketing

[Harrill, P.E.] Harrill, general manager of OCGA, makes annual report. Okla. Cotton Grower 15(10): 2. June 15, 1935. (Published at 10 West Sixth St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

The manager of the Oklahoma Cotton Growers Association gives the "14th annual report of operation" of the association at the annual convention at Oklahoma City, May 27, 1935.

United States Farm credit administration. Cooperative division. Progress report of the research, service and educational section of the cooperative division. 38 pp., mimeogr. Washington, D.C., Farm Credit Administration, Cooperative Division, 1935.

Cotton, pp. 3-5.

Foreword is signed by H.M. Bain, assistant cooperative commissioner, and W.W. Fetrow, chief research economist.

UTILIZATION

Fiber, Yarn, and Fabric Quality

Ahmad, Nazir. Effect of storage prior to ginning on the spinning quality of cotton. Indian Central Cotton Committee Tech. Lab. Tech. Bull. (ser. B) 19, 13 pp., tables. Matunga, Bombay. 1935.

References: p. 13.

Ahmad, Nazir. Fibre-length measurement: experiments at the Technological laboratory, Bombay. Indian Textile Jour. 45(531): 84. Dec. 1934. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

In a letter to the editor regarding an article in the November, 1934, issue "Ahmad states that a modification of Baer's method... was not found in his laboratory to be entirely satisfactory, as it gave frequency distributions different from those obtained by other methods. - C. -" Textile Inst. Jour. 26(4): A209. Apr. 1935.

Brandt, C.D. Staple characteristics of different varieties. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 32-33, illus., table. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Report of staple tests made at Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas, on thirty-two types of cotton in 1932. Table shows staple distribution.

Demeulemeester, D., and Nicoloff, I. Self-recording dynamometers for fibres and threads. Textile Inst. Jour. 26(5): T147-T155, illus., charts. May 1935. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England)

References: p. T155.

"Dynamometers for textile fibres and threads are classified without reference to the recording mechanism. A self-recording instrument giving load-extension diagrams with rectangular co-ordinates is described. The novelty of the apparatus lies in the mode of application of the load by means of a chain, this permitting the load to be recorded without introducing any error from the extension of the fibre or thread."

Denny, G. G., and Maynard, Louise. Variables in 80 square percale. Jour. Home Econ. 27(2): 94-96, table. Feb. 1935. (Published by the American Home Economics Association, 101 East 20th St., Baltimore, Md.)

Table shows price per yard, thread count and tensile strength of samples of 80 square percale purchased in November, 1933, and May, 1934.

Frey-Wyssling, A. Über die verschiebungsfiguren zellulöser zellwände. Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Mikroskopie 51(1): 29-36, illus. June 1934. (Published by S. Hirzel, Leipzig, Germany)

Literatur: p. 36.

Gliding figures for cellulose cell-walls.

"A detailed analysis of the nature and origin of markings (such as the 'nodes' in flax fibres). Lignin incrustants or non-uniform orientation prevents gliding of micellae; otherwise the figures are to be expected in cellulose fibres.-L."-Textile Inst. Jour. 26(4): A184. Apr. 1935. (Through Chem. Abs. 28: 7519. 1934)

Gerdes, F. L. Cotton quality elements involved in U. S. cotton ginning investigations. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 6(9): 3-4, 10, 12, 20, 22-23, 26, illus., charts. June 1935. (Published by the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, Inc., 109 Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

"I shall discuss the cotton quality aspects of the program for which the Bureau of Agricultural Economics is responsible through its Cotton Utility and Standards Research Section." The studies include "measurements of color, length, uniformity of length, moisture content, lint percentage, lint index, seed weights, foreign matter...macroscopical and microscopical studies on seed cotton, fibers, and seed, strength of fibers from selected samples...[and] spinning tests on selected samples."

Göthel, Eberhard. Untersuchungen von Textilfasern mit dem reichertschen fluoreszenz-mikroskop. Melliand Textilberichte 15(9): 409-412, illus., tables. Sept. 1934. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Investigation of textiles with one of the Reichert fluorescence microscopes.

"The operation of the Reichert fluorescence microscope is described and a table shows the appearance, colour of fluorescence, ease of visibility of structure, and fluorescence spectrum of 37 different textile fibres. Photomicrographs are reproduced. C"-Textile Inst. Jour. 26(1): A37. Jan. 1935.

Graham, William. Weaving as a textile problem. Methods used in the linen, worsted, and rayon weaving industries, compared with common practice in the cotton industry. I--The linen industry. Textile Weekly 15(378): 583, 585. May 31, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Properties of cotton and linen yarns are compared.

Grimes, M.A. Further studies of the effect of sunlight on the strength and color of cotton fabrics. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bull. 506, 42pp., tables, charts. College Station. 1935.

"This study was undertaken to determine the changes in strength and color of certain cotton fabrics when exposed to normal conditions of sunlight, temperature, and relative humidity...The fabrics were tested after each 25-hour interval of exposure from 25 through 500 hours."

Herstein, K.M. Fluorescence analysis. Simple and rapid technique is finding many applications in textile industry. Textile World 85(7): 1274-1275, illus., tables. June 1935. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Applications of this research technique to cotton fabrics are mentioned.

Liepatoff, S., and Krotowa, Natalie. Über Veränderungen der zellulose im viskoseprozess. Melliand Textilberichte 15(12): 553-555, tables. Dec. 1934. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Concerning the changes of cellulose in the viscose process.

"The kinetics of hydrolysis of different kinds of cellulose provide a reliable method for the study of micelle decomposition and the structure of high-molecular compounds. The changes produced by swelling, treatment with carbon disulphide and solution of the xanthate in caustic soda lead mainly to breaking up of the principal valency chains. The breaking up of the micelle itself is, in the first stages, not a breaking of the principal valency

chains, but only a weakening of the bindings between the chains.-C."-Textile Inst.Jour.26(4): A186. Apr. 1935.

Lipowsky, E. Mehr garnfestigkeits- und drehungskontrolle. Melliand Textilberichte 16(2): 89-91, table, charts. Feb.1935. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

More control of yarn strength and twist.

"Every properly managed spinning mill will find it absolutely necessary to keep a watch upon the yarn strength by means of breaking tests. The breaking kilometers found are best plotted as graphs. It is also advisable to plot the extension, the uniformity of the count, and the percentage divergence from strength at the same time in different colors. The author then deals more closely with the influence of twist upon the output and discusses the critical twist number, finally showing how the twist and the breaking strength depend upon the various stages of manufacturing operations."-Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.16(5): 299. May 1935.

Pettinger, A.H. Some physical properties of clothing fabrics. Textile Recorder 52(625): 43, tables. Apr.15,1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester,2,England)

To be continued.

"The following notes are summaries of the works of specialists who have sought to measure scientifically the comfort and satisfaction-giving qualities of various fabrics with a view to co-ordinating technical knowledge and everyday experience."

Density, conductivity and absorptive properties of cotton, linen, rayon, wool, and silk are given.

Raycott. Mildew on textile fibres. Causes of mildew growth and processing precautions. Canad.Textile Jour.52(3): 29-30. Feb.8,1935. (Published at 1434 St.Catharine St.West,Montreal,Canada)

To be continued.

"The causes and means of prevention of mildew growth on various types of textile fibres [including cotton] are surveyed. The disadvantages and the average relative toxicities of certain commonly used antiseptics are given.-W."-Textile Inst.Jour.26(4): A211. Apr.1935.

Richardson, R.P., and Ahmad, Nazir. Combing of good quality Indian cottons. India.Indian Central Cotton Com.Tech. Lab.Tech.Bull.(ser.A) 27, 31 pp., tables. Bombay. 1935.

"In addition to yarn tests the chief fibre properties of the material composing the carded and the combed slivers and the comber wastes were determined

with a view to ascertaining the manner in which these properties changed as a result of the combing process and the influence of such change upon the strength and other characteristics of the yarns. The fibre properties determined in each case were (1) mean fibre length, (2) fibre-length irregularity, and (3) fibre-weight per inch.

Sakostschikoff, A., and Tumarkin, D. Über die homogenität nativer zellulosen und ihrer derivate. Mitt. I. Elemente der querstruktur der fasern (QSE.) und methoden zur isolierung derselben auf präparativem wege. Melliand Textilberichte 16(3): 214-216, illus. Mar. 1935. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

To be continued.

Bibliographical footnotes.

Concerning the homogeneity of native celluloses and their derivatives. Part I. Elements of the transverse structure of the fiber (QSE) and methods of isolating them in the preparatory processes.

Sampson, A. E. Various applications of fluorescence analysis. Amer. Dyestuff Repr. 24(1): 8-10, 19-20. Jan. 14, 1935. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.)

"A survey of the applications of fluorescence analysis to cotton, silk, wool, leather, paper, fibre identification, dyestuff identification, organic salts, oils.-W."-Textile Inst. Jour. 26(4): A215. Apr. 1935.

Schmidt, Erich, Hecker, Margarete, Jandebaur, Wilhelm, and Atterer, Matthias. Die quantitative bestimmung der carboxyl-gruppen von cellulose durch konduktometrische titration (mitbearbeitet von Wilhelm Simson und Robert Schnegg). Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft 67(12): 2037-2049, illus., tables. Dec. 1934. (Published by Verlag Chemie, G. M. B. H., Berlin, Germany)

Bibliographical footnotes.

The quantitative determination of the cellulose carboxyl groups during conductometric titration. (assisted by Wilhelm Simson and Robert Schnegg)

If to a mixture of electro-dialysed cellulose and excess sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid is slowly added, the conductivity at first falls as the acid neutralizes the excess alkali and then remains unchanged as the free hydrogen ions change the dissociated alkali-cellulose into the undissociated acid. The amount of hydrochloric acid required to effect this change is a measure of the carboxyl content of the cellulose. When the change is complete, and excess hydrochloric acid is present, the conductivity rises rapidly. The application of this principle to

a method for estimating the carboxyl groups by conductometric titration is described. Typical analyses on cottons, cellulose regenerated from cuprammonium, and B-cellulose (from the action of B. xylinum on cane sugar) are recorded; the lowest of the 25 values is 0.279% carboxyl and the highest 0.286%.-C"-Textile Inst.Jour.26(4): A218. Apr.1935.

Schröter, Artur. Noppen und noppengarne. Melliand Textilberichte 16(2): 102-105, illus. Feb.1935.
(Published at Heidelberg, Germany)
Neps and neppy yarn.

Schwarz, E.R., and Hotte, G.H. Micro-determination of cotton fibre maturity in polarized light. Textile Research 5(8): 370-376, illus., table. June 1935.
(Published by United States Institute for Textile Research, 65 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.)

References: p.376.

The advantages of the polarized light method over the older swelling technique are described. "The objections to the polarized light method... that the technique will not allow of distinguishing between a small-diameter mature fibre and a large-diameter immature fibre, is shown to be unfounded."

Also in Rayon and Melliand Textile Mo.16(6): 343-345, illus., table. June 1935.

Sommer, H. Absorption and desorption of moisture by fibres in relation to the relative humidity and temperature. Textile Inst.Jour.26(4): A211. Apr. 1935. (Published at 16 St.Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England)

"Weltzien in his paper on this subject (see J. Textile Inst., 1934, A546) gives the impression that E.Müller had not established the linear relation between the absorption of moisture and R.H. In continuing his argument, he still contends that Müller's approximation formula can only be applied to cotton, wool, and silk within certain limits (40-75 per cent R.H.), and not at all to viscose and cuprammonium rayons. Sommer is not in complete agreement with these views.-W."

"Technologist." The "warmth" of textile fabrics. Textile Mercury and Argus 92(2401): 263, 265, illus., tables. Mar.22, 1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Properties of cotton and other fibers are compared.

Willis, T.J. Studies in spinning end breakage. Cotton

[Atlanta] 99(6): 54-55, tables. June 1935. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

"Three practical methods...for making tests on spinning end breakage...[and the] complete form used by the author in recording end breakage tests" are given.

Yarns that control dye absorption. Sci. Amer. 152(4): 202-203. Apr. 1935. (Published by Munn & Co., Inc., 24 West 40th St., New York, N.Y.)

"Recent perfection by research engineers of the Ewing-Thomas Corporation, Chester, Pennsylvania, of mercerized cotton yarns with controlled affinity for dye" is discussed.

Yoshida, U., and Matsumoto, N. The dimension of micells (!) of cellulose fibers. Soc. Chem. Indus. (Japan) Jour. (Sup. Binding) 38(5): 187B. May 1935. (Published by the Society of Chemical Industry, Japan, Yûrabu Bldg., Marunouchi, Tôkyô, Japan)

"Viscose filaments of various diameters, spun by the same spinning conditions, were tested of their extent of plastic elongation, which is originated according to the H. Mark's Micellar Theory by the mutual sliding of the micells. The experiment was made in order to see whether the difference in the process of recrystallization of cellulose, which may possibly be produced because of the difference of the breadth of the filaments, affect even the size of the micells themselves."

Technology of Manufacture

[Abbott machine company] Automatic tie-in head for Abbott winder. Cotton [Atlanta] 99(6): 80, illus. June 1935. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

The operation of "this new development" is described.

Bailey, Walter. Developments in twisting and doubling plain and fancy yarns. Textile Weekly 15(380): 644-645, illus. June 14, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Abstract of a paper at the Textile Institute Annual Conference, June 13, describing twisting and doubling machines and their uses.

Brierley, E. Doubler winding: the dual process system. Textile Mfr. 60(720): 496-497, illus. Dec. 1934. (Published by Emmott & Co., Ltd., 31 King St., West, Manchester, 3, England)

"A comparison is made between various methods of presenting yarns for doubling. The dual-process

system is regarded as the most satisfactory. The single yarn is wound single end on to bottle bobbin or, preferably cone. In the first winding the yarn is cleared and all knots are single knots. The cones are then taken to the multiple-end cheese winder, where a full cheese can be wound without stoppage. The total labour cost per lb., assuming a wage of 35/- per week, is 0.585d. for a yarn cleared and wound. A new machine designed by Thomas Holt, Ltd., Rochdale, derives the full advantages from dual-process winding. Cheeses up to 8 inches diameter can be wound at speeds up to 400 yds. per minute at maximum efficiency. The machine can be arranged to wind from cops, ring bobbins, bottle bobbins, cheeses or cones, cotton or worsted.-C."-Textile Inst.Jour. 26(4): A190-A191. Apr.1935.

"Carder." The hopper feeder. Improvements brought about by the introduction of single process opening. Textile Recorder 53(626): 19, illus. May 15,1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester,2,England)

Cleaner and more even cotton yarn on the "New model" Nasmith comber. Textile Mercury and Argus 92(2399): 213,215,illus. Mar.8,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens,Manchester,England)

A double opener lap forming machine. A machine for processing Indian cottons. Textile Recorder 53(626): 37, illus. May 15,1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

Features of a new type winder for fine and delicate yarns. Textile Mercury and Argus 92(2395): 126, illus. Feb.8,1935. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester,England)

Latsch,Johann. Taschenbuch für den praktischen baumwollspinner und- zwirner. 2d, newly revised ed., 323 pp.,illus.,tables. Leipzig, Germany, Theodor Martins Textilverlag [1934]

Handbook for the practical cotton spinner and twister.

Martin,F.H. Roving frames. The winding of the bobbin. Cotton [Atlanta] 99(6): 96,illus. June 1935. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co.,Grant Bldg., Atlanta,Ga.)

Materials handling for textile mills. Efficient equipment important factor in helping to reduce production costs--piling bales--lifting and stacking various textile materials. Amer.Wool & Cotton Repr.49(22): 11-12, illus. May 30,1935. (Published by Frank P.

Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Pettinger, A.H. Recent research and developments in bleaching technique. Textile Colorist 57(677): 317-319. May 1935. (Published at Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

Developments in the bleaching of cotton fibers and cloth are described.

"Practical." Drawframe wrappings. Maintaining accurate counts. Textile Weekly 15(379): 609. June 7, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

"In all sections of the spinning trade... it is now generally accepted practice to make the finishing heads of drawing frames a regular testing and correcting point." The necessary operations and procedures are described.

Scheithauer. Beitrag zur ermittlung der kritischen drehzahl von ohne spinnut laufenden senkrecht stehenden spinnspindeln. Melliand Textilberichte 15(12): 540-543, tables, charts. Dec. 1934. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Contribution on the determination of the critical speed of vertical spinning frames moving without spinning material.

The method of calculating the critical speeds of rotation of the spindles of ring spinning frames running without spinning material "is explained and applied to spindles with plain footstep bearings and (a) plain and (b) roller bearing collars. The theoretical values are compared with maximum speeds determined experimentally. The critical speeds are higher for spindles with plain bearing collars than for spindles with roller bearing collars. The height of the critical rotation number depends on the length and form of the part of the spindle projecting above the collar.-C."-Textile Inst. Jour. 26(4): A190. Apr. 1935.

Singleton, A.G. An anti-friction tension pulley for tape-driven spinning frames. Cotton [Atlanta] 99 (6): 49-52, illus., tables, charts. June 1935. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.)

"Report of tests made on this new tape tension pulley, as to tension, spindle speed, labor saving and power economies effected."

Swann, E.N. The application of sulphur dyes to raw cotton. Textile Recorder 53(626): 43-44. May 15, 1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester,

"Testex." Routine testing for waste in the cotton spinning mill. Textile Recorder 52(625): 27-28, table. Apr.15,1935. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England)

The procedure is described.

Woodhouse, T., and Brand, A. Some ideals in cloth production. Indian Textile Jour. 45(535): 243-244, tables. Apr.30,1935. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

To be continued.

Technology of Consumption

Chemistry and the South. The Du Pont company salutes the South. DuPont Mag. 29(6): [10-16], illus., chart. June 1935. (Published by E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.)

Uses for cotton and cotton cellulose developed by chemistry are described.

Everett, C. K. "Cottons and your customers." Cotton Trade Jour. 15(23): 2. June 15, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Address at annual convention of National Retail Drygoods Association, Chicago, June 13.

The author discusses "accomplishments in improving the serviceability of cottons to the consumer" through Sanforizing, "permanent" finishes, and improvements in the weave and construction of fabrics, and their relation to increased saleability.

The inside story of a cotton boll. What other single crop contributes so bountifully to the needs of mankind? Cotton Ginners' Jour. 6(9): 6. June 1935. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

Uses of cotton and its products are mentioned. From Educational Service, Memphis, Tenn.

Kline, G. M. Fire-resistant doped fabric for aircraft. Jour. Research 14(5): 575-587, illus., tables. May 1935. (Published by the National Bureau of Standards, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Bibliography: pp. 585-587.

"An airplane covering with very good resistance to ignition may be obtained by the application of a 3:7 boric-acid-borax mixture to airplane cloth and subsequently doping it with cellulose acetate. Cellulose acetate dope is now only moderately more expensive

than cellulose nitrate dope. The cost difference becomes insignificant when the lower fire hazard resulting from the use of the much less flammable cellulose acetate dope is considered."

Rollins, J.G. Cotton mats for curing concrete. Data from two years of experiments by Texas State highway department. Roads and Streets 78(5): 172-176, illus., tables. May 1935. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co., 400 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

"The object of making the tests with these 7 mats was to determine the number of square yards of pavement a mat would cure before wearing out, in order that the cost might be determined, efficiency observations and data were also made, in comparison with the wet-burlap-wet-earth and the wet-burlap-ponded-water methods."

COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

Barksdale, Horace. Cotton oil mills' relation to livestock industry. Cotton Oil Press 19(1): 27-28. May 1935. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Address at annual meeting, Mississippi Livestock Association at State College, by the manager, Southland Cotton Oil Mill of Jackson.

The feed and fertilizer values of cottonseed meal are discussed.

Gregory, T.H. "Industry problems, past, present and future." Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(23): 9, 11. June 8, 1935. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Address...before the Thirty-ninth Annual Convention of the National Cottonseed Products Association at Memphis, Tennessee, May 27, 1935."

The problems of the cottonseed industry are discussed.

Also in Cotton Oil Press 19(2): 10-11. June 1935.

Hale, G.A. Cotton seed and its by-products are the South's "forgotten crops." Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 31, 127, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 310 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

[Holman, C.W.] Dairies large users of cottonseed products. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner 46(4): 8-9. June 1935. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)

Extracts from an address before the "39th annual convention of the National Cottonseed Products Association" at Memphis, Tennessee, May 28, 1935, stress-

ing the feed value of cottonseed products.

Also in Cotton Oil Press 19(2): 32-35. June 1935.

Innumerable uses of cottonseed products. Mid-So. Cotton News 12(11): 4. June 1935. (Published at 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

A variety of uses for cotton by-products is listed.

Jarnagin, M.P. A new market for cottonseed meal. Horse and mule feeding. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(25): 3-5, 12-13, tables. June 22, 1935. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Also in Cotton Oil Press 19(2): 12-15. June 1935.

Jones, O.E. "Oils and fats." Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(22): 5-6, 10-11, table. June 1, 1935. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Address at Annual Convention of the National Cottonseed Products Association, Memphis, Tennessee, May 27, 1935.

The world situation in oils and fats, including cottonseed and cottonseed oil, is discussed.

Also in Cotton Oil Press 19(2): 15-20. June 1935; Cotton Ginners' Jour. 6(10): 5-6, 10, 14-16, 20, table. July 1935.

Meloy, G.S. Development of standards for grades of cottonseed. Evolution of the processing of cottonseed. 31pp., table. Washington, D.C., United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Division of Cotton Marketing, 1935.

Literature cited: pp. 30-31.

[Moser, C.O.] Greater outlets for cotton oil means (!) higher prices for seed. Mid-So. Cotton News 12(11): 1. June 1935. (Published at 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Address at National Cottonseed Products Association annual convention in Memphis, May 27-29, 1935.

Also in Cotton Oil Press 19(2): 20-23. June 1935.

Murray, J.M. Cottonseed oil and lard. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 113, 118. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Curtailement of cotton acreage and the smallest hog crop in 11 years--and probably the smallest in 35 years--should give cottonseed oil an opportunity to secure and maintain a 'high-price' market."

[National cottonseed products association, inc.] Official publication of proceedings. Thirty-ninth annual convention...held at the Peabody hotel, Memphis,

Tennessee, May 27, 28 and 29, 1935. Cotton Oil Press 19(2): 9-66, tables, chart. June 1935. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Addresses by T.H. Gregory, pp. 10-11; Milton P. Jarnigan, pp. 12-15; O.E. Jones, pp. 15-20; C.O. Moser, pp. 20-23; R.B. Snowden, pp. 25-26; Oscar Johnston, pp. 27-32; Charles W. Holman, pp. 32-35; J.H. Caldwell, pp. 35-38; A.L. Ward, pp. 44-45; Lawrence Myers, pp. 45-49; G.S. Meloy, pp. 49-58.

Also reported in Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36 (22): 9. June 1, 1935.

Richards, Preston. United States trade with Cuba in lard and cottonseed oil. Foreign Crops and Markets 30(20): 561-565, tables. May 20, 1935. (Published by the Division of Foreign Agricultural Service, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.)

Tables include: Cuban duties on lard, cottonseed oil, and related products before and after adoption of 1934 trade agreement, p. 561; United States: Production of cottonseed, cottonseed oil, and lard, 1924-25 to 1934-35, p. 564.

Ward, A.L. Crushers must develop feed outlets. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(24): 3-4, 13. June 15, 1935. (Published by Ginner & Miller Publishing Co., 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Address delivered before the Forty-First Annual Convention of the Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association, Galveston, Texas, June 11, 1935."

Where and when was the first cotton oil mill? Cotton Oil Press 19(1): 20-21. May 1935. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Several early mills and proprietors are mentioned. "Who was the first will probably remain forever a mooted question."

Williams, A.E. Cacao butter substitutes. The vegetable fats in chocolate making. Chem. Trade Jour. 96(2485): 4-5. Jan. 4, 1935. (Published by Davis Bros., 265, Strand, London, W.C.2, England)

"Much-used cacao-butter substitutes include: Boreo tallow, palm and coconut stearins, and, more recently, hardened coconut, palm kernel, peanut and cottonseed oils. The hardened oils have the advantages of more uniform compn., control of m.p. and the elimination of 'sugar bloom'. Peanut and cottonseed oils hardened to 35° have a greater degree of contraction on cooling to 10-12° than either hardened palm kernel or coconut, probably because of

the higher proportion of unsatd. glycerides in the former.-W.H.Boynton."-Chem.Abs.29(5): 1667. Mar.10, 1935.

LEGISLATION, REGULATION, AND ADJUDICATION

American housewives in new crusade. Cotton Oil Press 19(1): 33-34. May 1935. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

"An army of them march on Georgia capital, demanding that the Governor help them to have restrictive licenses removed from sale of margarine." Resolutions, passed in the Arkansas Legislature regarding exemption from taxation of margarine made of domestic fats, are given.

Bankhead, J.H. The father of famous bill explains what has happened and what to do. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 16-17, 159. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The conditions which led to the passage of the Bankhead Act and some of the criticisms against it are discussed. Comments by Senators Borah and Pat Harrison follow this statement.

Bankhead Act to be tested. Mid-So. Cotton News 12(11): 3. June 1935. (Published at 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

The Supreme Court has "opened the way for a possible ruling on the validity of the act by consenting to review a suit brought by Lee Moor, a Texas producer of Clint, El Paso County, which was dismissed in lower courts. He sued the Texas & New Orleans Railroad for not accepting cotton without tags specifying that the act had been complied with in its production."

Bankhead injunction suit filed. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 6(9): 5. June 1935. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, 109 Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

"A petition is being filed in the Federal District Court at Sherman [Tex.] The nature of the suit is to ask an injunction to prohibit the Internal Revenue Bureau, the Department of Agriculture and their agents from requiring the ginner to administer the Bankhead Act."

Bennett, J.E. Over production not our trouble. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 152, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Industry is stagnated by a poorly conceived agricultural policy, and speculators are the farmers' best friends."

[Bliss, D. S.] Bankhead information. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(22): 16-17. June 1, 1935. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., giving "information regarding changes in regulations and forms to be used by the ginner to meet the requirements of the Bankhead Act during the 1935-36 ginning season."

Also in Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(23): 3. June 8, 1935.

Browster, Kingman, Ivins, J. S. Y., Phillips, P. W. Taxation under the A. A. A. (Agricultural adjustment administration). 341 pp., tables. New York, Baker, Voorhis & Co., 1934.

Table of cases, pp. 311-317.

The authors discuss the Agricultural Adjustment Act, including its history, constitutionality, and the processing and compensation taxes; the Bankhead Cotton Control Act; and the Kerr Tobacco Control Act. "It is our hope that the discussion... may in some measure clarify the purposes of the statutes."

British Honduras. Foreign textile quotas. Gt. Brit. Bd. Trade Jour. 134(2008): 894-895, table. May 30, 1935. (Published by H. M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2, England)

Text of Proclamation (Statutory Rules and Orders, 1935, No. 16) made by the Governor under Section 3 of the Importation of Textiles (Quotas) Ordinance, 1934, including table giving quota in yards for the United States, Japan, and any other foreign country, for the quota periods of January 1 to June 30, 1935, and July 1 to December 31, 1935.

Brown, Macdonald. Revise AAA. Abolish NRA. Farm Jour. 49(5): 4. May 1935. (Published by Wilmer Atkinson Co., Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa.)

The author suggests revision of AAA, as it affects cotton, and amendments to the Bankhead Act.

Caldwell, T. J. Texas and foreign trade. Cotton Digest 7(35): 9-10. June 8, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Texas cotton The necessity of foreign markets for is discussed in relation to temporary Government policies. Excerpts from John C. Calhoun's argument against the tariff of 107 years ago in the "South Carolina Exposition", are given and commented upon in the light of the present.

Camp, W. B. "Our flexible adjustment program." Okla. Cotton Grower 15(10): 1, 4. June 15, 1935. (Published at 10

West Sixth St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

Address before the Oklahoma Cotton Growers Association, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, May 27, 1935.

The author discusses the working and development of the Agricultural Adjustment program for cotton since May 1933.

Clayton, W.L. Government cotton policy dooms American exports. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 20-21, 122-124, 126, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Comer, Donald. Spinner doubts wisdom of processing tax and why. Encroachment of substitutes and Japanese competition stressed. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 120-121, 131, 136, 149, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Cotton and cotton policy. Conf.Bd.Bull.9(6): 41-44, table, charts. June 10, 1935. (Published by the National Industrial Conference Board, Inc., 247 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.)

The present situation in the domestic cotton industry is discussed in relation to war-time and post-war crop expansion, the Farm Board "experiment," and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program.

Cox, A.B. Cotton. Tex.Business Rev.4(4): 3-4. May 30, 1935. (Published by Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.)

Brief comment on the world cotton situation with questions regarding Government policy.

Cramer, A.W. Germany urges resumed world trade, wonders at U.S.A. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl.ed.) 15(20): 79-80, illus., table. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Cyprus. Foreign textile quotas. Gt.Brit.Bd.Trade Jour. 134(2008): 895, table. May 30, 1935. (Published by H.M.Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

"The 'Cyprus Gazette' of April 18 contains a copy of a Proclamation (No.461) made by the Governor, the text of which is reproduced," regulating clearance of Japanese imports held in the Customs warehouses as in excess of the quota fixed by the Proclamation of December 24, 1934.

De Wilde, J.C. The AAA and exports of the South. Foreign Policy Repts.11(4): 38-48, tables. Apr.24, 1935. (Published by the Foreign Policy Association, Inc., Eight

West Fortieth St., New York, N.Y.)

Bibliographical footnotes.

The AAA cotton program is reviewed in relation to the domestic situation and foreign markets, pp.39-45.

Dies, Martin. The South must choose. Cotton Digest 7 (34): 8-9. June 1, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

Discussion of Government policies for cotton in relation to the world cotton situation, and the alternative plan offered under the Dies domestic allotment bill, H.R. 6839, which "incorporates the McDonald plan...for the establishment of a production basis" is explained.

Dutch enabling bill passed. Manchester Guardian Com. 30(781): 449. June 7, 1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

"This legislation enables the Dutch Government to declare binding on the whole of an industry agreements which have been concluded by a majority of concerns in that industry...The introduction of this legal measure has been largely prompted by the needs of the Dutch textile industry."

Egypt. Abolition of cotton tax. Gt. Brit. Bd. Trade Jour. (n.s.) 134(2004): 752. May 2, 1935. (Published by H.M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

"The 'Journal Officiel' of April 1, 1935, contains a Decree dated March 28, 1935, which abolishes as from September 1 next, the existing tax of P.T. 10 per kantar upon all cotton produced in Egypt."

Ezekiel, Mordecai. Barriers to foreign trade. Amer. Cotton Grower 1(1): 11, 15. June 1, 1935. (Published at 535 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.)

The effect of foreign government policies on the international cotton trade is discussed.

Ha sido presentado un proyecto para la creación de una comisión nacional del algodón en el país. Gaceta Algodonera 11(134): 20. Mar. 31, 1935. (Published at Reconquista 331, Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

Attention is called to a bill introduced by González Macedo to establish a National Cotton Commission to control the production and marketing of cotton in Argentina.

Hohenberg, A.E. Merchandising by Government approaches state socialism. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 126. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Hughes, Blackburn. The 12-cent loan. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(23): 3. June 15, 1935. (Published at 310 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author discusses the effects of the Government's cotton loan policy on the farmer, the mill owner, and the cotton merchant.

Also in Com. and Finance 24(25): 522. June 19, 1935.

Hutchinson, W.M. Should the cotton plant be Burbankized--Bankheadized? Cotton Trade Jour. 15(24): 2. June 22, 1935. (Published at 310 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author considers the possibility of developing a cotton which would yield less lint and more seed for food and feed purposes. He questions "the curtailment of the food and feed production" which occurs under the Bankhead law.

Iran. Imports of cotton piece-goods. Gt. Brit. Bd. Trade Jour. 134(2004): 754. May 2, 1935. (Published by H.M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

"No imports of cotton piece-goods will in future be allowed through the Iranian Customs unless the importer has a signed contract" with the "Société par Actions des Cotonades."

Also in Indian Trade Jour. 117(1507): 590-591. May 9, 1935.

Italy. Import restrictions: cotton duties. Indian Trade Jour. 117(1504): 235. Apr. 18, 1935. (Published by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, 1, Council House St., Calcutta, India)

"The various import taxes that raw cotton has to pay on its entry into Italy, apart from the Exchange Tax which is levied on the sale of all commodities, raw and manufactured, indigenous and foreign," and the recent official increase in the levy per kilo in favor of the Italian Cotton Institute, are given.

[Jewell, E.O.] Price pegging loans hit by New Orleans spot merchants. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(21): 1. June 1, 1935. (Published at 310 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Text of a letter of protest to Secretary Wallace from the president of the New Orleans Spot Cotton Merchants Association.

Johnston, Oscar. America's cotton program. Cotton and Cotton Oil News 36(23): 4-5, 12-14. June 8, 1935. (Published at 3116-3118 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Address at Thirty-ninth Annual Convention of the National Cottonseed Products Association at Memphis, Tennessee, May 28, 1935.

The processing tax, and the effects of the cotton program on foreign production, upon consumption, and upon labor and industry, related to production and marketing of cotton, are discussed.

Also in Cotton Oil Press 19(2): 26-32. June 1935.

Johnston, Oscar. What happened? and what next! Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internat'l. ed.) 15(20): 13, 112, 121. 1934-1935. (Published at 310 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Review of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's work and a summary of the economic factors to be considered in future policy making.

[Joint committee of cotton trade organizations. Statistical service] Overseas textile import duties. Recent tariff changes which affect Lancashire. Textile Weekly 15(379): 619, tables. June 7, 1935. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England)

Tariffs on yarns in Cyprus and piece-goods in Argentina, Belgium, Canada and Cuba are included.

Kendrick, M. S. The processing taxes and some problems raised by them. Jour. Farm Econ. 17(2): 307-317. May 1935. (Published by American Farm Economic Association, 450 Ahnaip St., Menasha, Wis.)

Address at the Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the American Farm Economic Association, Chicago, December 28, 1934.

Discussion by Lawrence Myers, pp. 317-320.

The theory of the processing taxes and problems of their administration are discussed.

[McDaniel, C. E.] Railway freight rate decisions. Cotton Oil Press 19(2): 81-82. June 1935. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Action of "various state commissions in **excepting** cotton seed and products in intrastate movement from advances ordered by ICC" is reviewed, since the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Ex Parte No. 115.

MacDougal, Donald. Unmasking the New deal in the cotton patch. Communist 14(5): 459-469. May 1935. (Published at P.O. Box 148, Sta. D (50 E. 13th St.) New York, N.Y.)

The condition of sharecroppers and tenants under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration is discussed. The new Bankhead "Farm Tenant Homes Corporation" bill and the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill,

H.R. 3471, are also briefly discussed.

McFadden, J.H. Our hazardous cotton program. Cotton Digest 7(36): 8-9, tables. June 15, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The author discusses cotton production possibilities of foreign countries, the effect of reduced production on price disparities between American and foreign cotton and on exports, and the desirability of making the farmer a gift of the help he needs rather than a loan.

Mayer, R.J. Wanted a national cotton policy. Nation's Business 23(5): 20-22, 70-73, illus., table. May 1935. (Published by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 1615 H St., N.W., Washington, D.C.)

"Boiled down, the economic problem in cotton is whether the South must permanently sacrifice its export markets in the interest of sub-normally controlled crops and possibly higher prices."

Miller, Dale. The farm tenant bill and the South. Tex. Weekly 11(22): 8-9. June 1, 1935. (Published at Dallas Athletic Club Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)

The author approves of the purposes of the Bankhead farm tenant bill, but points out that "agriculture, whether under a system of tenancy or farm ownership, can prosper only when there is an adequate market for the commodities it produces."

[Miller, J.E.] Cotton and artificial silk quotas. Report of working in Straits Settlements and Malaya. Manchester Chamber Com. Mo. Rec. 46(5): 149-150. May 31, 1935. (Published at Ship Canal House, King St., Manchester, England)

Extracts from report giving effects of the quota on British trade, on foreign competition, on the re-export trade of the Straits Settlements, and on prices of cotton piece goods and "made up cotton goods."

El ministerio de agricultura tiende a orientar la producción, selección y comercio del algodón en el país. Gaceta Algodonera 11(135): 3-4, 6, 8, 10. Apr. 30, 1935. (Published at Reconquista 331, Casilla Correo 550, Buenos Aires, Argentina)

The Ministry of Agriculture expands to direct production, selection, and commerce in cotton in the country.

The recent creation in Argentina of the Junta Nacional del Algodón and its functions are discussed.

Parker, Walter. A new hope. Cotton Trade Jour. 15(21): 3. June 1, 1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The author hopes that the 12-cent loans and processing tax will be declared unconstitutional and a new policy of re-opening markets substituted for them.

Peru's new cotton quota. Manchester Guardian Com. 30 (781): 449, table. June 7, 1935. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., 3 Cross St., Manchester, 2, England)

"Quotas to the various cotton textile producing countries are allocated on the basis of imports into Peru during 1929." Table shows quotas in kilos gross weight by countries.

Porter, P.A. [Our national trade policy] Consensus 20 (1): 9-20. May 1935. (Published by the National Economic League, 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.)

The executive assistant to the administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration discusses the cotton situation in relation to Government policies in a speech before the Economic Club of New York at Hotel Astor, May 8.

Ralls, H. The cotton program from the farmers' viewpoint. Calif. Cult. 82(12): 335-341. June 8, 1935. (Published by Cultivator Publishing Co., Inc., 317 Central Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.)

Extracts from talk at California-Arizona Cotton Association meeting, Los Angeles, April 13, 1935.

Revere, C.T. Cotton's basic problem. Textile Bull. 48(4): 6, 10, 12-13. June 6, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Address before the New York University Men in Finance Club, at the Bankers' Club, New York, May 21, 1935."

The author discusses the Government's cotton policy, and outlines "five major fundamentals" of the cotton problem.

[Roberts, Clarence] Roberts says the benefits of cotton program not debated. Okla. Cotton Grower 15(10): 4. June 15, 1935. (Published at 10 West Sixth St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

Extracts from speech before annual convention of the Oklahoma Cotton Growers Association, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, May 27, 1935, pointing out "that the program will succeed as a southwide enterprise."

Schoffelmayer, V.H. A Texan tours Europe, searching for an answer to the problem facing the American cotton South. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 26, 157, 160, illus. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

"Hettled, uneasy, spinners abroad look askance at the price-pegging, the non-recourse loans, the Government pools and the tariff walls which stop the ready flow of staple from the United States; seek substitutes; explore for new sources of supply."

Status of state margarine laws. Cotton Oil Press 19(1): 30-31. May 1935. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Results of the campaign "to relieve margarine from oppressive state taxation when only domestic fats and oils enter into its production" and a list of states "requiring licenses and the fees charged" are given.

Talmadge, Eugene. A proper American cotton policy! Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 139. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The textile industry and the collapse of the NRA. Internatl. Textile-Apparel Anal. 4 (Spec. Rept. 5): 1-2. June 1, 1935. (Published by International Statistical Bureau, Inc., 70 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Discusses the effect of the Supreme Court's decision on the textile industry. NRA accomplishments and failures are mentioned.

Tydings, M. E. Let's change our trade policy. Cotton Digest 7(37): 6-9. June 22, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The implications for cotton in the foreign trade policy of the United States are suggested.

Union of South Africa. Customs tariff amendments: cotton seed and sesame oil. Indian Trade Jour. 117 (1507): 600, table. May 9, 1935. (Published by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, 1, Council House St., Calcutta, India)

Table shows increase of Union Customs Duties on cottonseed oil (United Kingdom goods, and foreign goods).

United States Congress. House. Committee on agriculture. Amendments to Agricultural adjustment act. Hearing... Seventy-fourth congress, first session, on H.R. 5585, February 26, 27, 28, March 1, 5, 6, 1935. Serial E. 372 pp., tables. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1935.

Partial contents: Statement of A. L. Reed, secretary, Southwestern Compress and Warehouse Association, Dallas, Tex., pp. 210-214; Statement of K. P.

Lewis, president of the Erwin Cotton Mills Co., Durham, N.C., pp.328-333; Statement of John C. White, counsel for American Cotton Shippers Association, Washington, D.C., pp.352-359.

United States Department of agriculture. Agricultural adjustment administration. Agricultural adjustment in 1934. A report of administration of the Agricultural adjustment act, February 15, 1934, to December 31, 1934. 456 pp., illus., tables, charts. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1935.

Partial contents: Cotton: I. Factors in decrease of American cotton supply, pp.45-50; II. The Bankhead Act, pp.50-55; III. The 1935 program, pp.56-61; IV. The cotton producers' pool, pp.61-65; V. The cotton processing tax, pp.65-70; Commodity loans: Loans on 1933 cotton crop, pp.214-215; Loans on cotton in producers' pool, p.215; Loans on 1934 cotton crop, p.215; Processing taxes and their effects: Sources of processing taxes (includes cotton taxes), pp.232-233; Legal phases and developments (including list of cases relating to processing taxes, Bankhead Act and cotton-adjustment program, pp.249-269; Cotton options, p.309.

Wallace, H.A. Searching for a permanent program. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 12, 100-101, 152. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

The secretary of agriculture reviews the cotton situation, and outlines "three general alternatives for the cotton programs for the future."

Wallace, H.A. The world cotton drama. Foreign Affairs 13(4): 543-556. July 1935. (Published at 45 E. 65th St., New York, N.Y.)

The writer discusses the part played by American cotton in world affairs since the World War and particularly since 1933, the possibilities of further competition from India, Egypt and Brazil, and the arguments for export dumping to increase exports, and defends the present cotton control policy of the Government.

Williamson, N.C. Processing tax farmer's answer to high tariffs. Tex. Grower and Valley Farmer 8(3): 3. June 1935. (Published at P.O. Box 230, Corpus Christi, Tex.)

Statement by the president of the American Cotton Cooperative Association before a cabinet meeting in Washington, D.C.

Wright, Barrie. The rights and responsibilities (:) of

the employer under the "New deal." Textile Bull. 48(12): 8-9, 22-24. May 23, 1935. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 118 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Address before Annual Convention, Georgia Cotton Manufacturers' Association, Sea Island Beach, Ga."

The author discusses recent labor legislation, paying particular attention to Section 7-A of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

MISCELLANEOUS--GENERAL

Barre, H.W. A coordinated program of cotton research. Com. Fert. 50(6): 9-11, 16, 18. June 1935. (Published by Walter W. Brown Publishing Co., 255 Ivy St., Atlanta, Ga.)

Prepared for and read to the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, Atlanta, Ga., January 31, 1935.

[Cotton manufacturers' association of Georgia] Georgia cotton mfrs. elect Cheatham. Amer. Wool and Cotton Repr. 49(21): 29. May 23, 1935. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Report of the business session of the annual convention at Sea Island Beach, Ga., May 17, 1935. Resolutions passed included one urging removal of the processing tax, and another seeking protection against Japanese imports.

Also reported in Textile World 85(7): 1255. June 1935; Cotton [Atlanta] 99(6): 69-70, 72. June 1935.

India. Indian central cotton committee. Summary proceedings of the twenty-ninth meeting... Bombay, held on the 28th and 29th August 1934. 129 pp., tables. [Bombay, Govt. Central Press, 1935?]

Partial contents: [Resolution on the "Quality Staple Contract"] pp. 9-11; Licensing of gins and presses, pp. 13-15, 49-53; Cultivation of improved varieties of cotton in the Barrage areas of Sind-- Note by Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind, pp. 15-17; Report on the fumigation of American cotton, p. 18; Institute of plant industry, Indore--Future policy, pp. 21-24; Madras pomphores and physiological research scheme--Reference from special meeting of Agricultural research sub-committee pp. 24-26; Final report on the United Provinces entomological research scheme, pp. 29-30; Proposed inclusion of Pulgaon under C.P. No. 1 tenderable places, pp. 36-37; Progress report (No. 22) of the director, Technological

laboratory, pp.76-84; Report of the Agricultural research sub-committee, pp.84-96; Universal standards for Indian cotton--Progress report, p.128; Proposed introduction of a common unit [of weight] for the purchase of seed cotton throughout India, p.128.

Lordan, F.P. "Out in the rain." Cotton Digest 7(36): 5. June 15, 1935. (Published at 702 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.)

The author explains the reason for organizing the Cotton Industries Employees Association, and reviews the growth and activities of the organization.

Neuenhofer, Ernest. The way it's done in India. Cotton Trade Jour. (8th Internatl. ed.) 15(20): 41-43, illus., tables. 1934-1935. (Published at 810 Union St., New Orleans, La.)

Brief description of climatic and soil conditions, and of methods of cultivation, ginning, pressing, and marketing in India.

Tennessee agricultural experiment station. 46th annual report, 1933. 56 pp., tables. Knoxville. [1934]

Partial contents: [Varietal and other trials with cotton], by S.H. Essary, pp.22-26 (Botany report); Cotton marketing, pp.39-40; Cooperative organizations (price data from Mid-South Cotton Growers' Association), p.41, in Economics and Sociology report, by C.E. Allred.

[Textile institute] Twenty-fifth annual general meeting at Manchester. Textile Inst. Jour. 26(5): P68-P72, table. May 1935. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England)

Report of Annual General Meeting, May 22, 1935.

United States War department. Corps of engineers, U.S. army. The ports of Charleston, S.C. and Wilmington, N.C. (Revised 1934) 191 pp., illus. tables. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1935. (Port ser. no. 9)

Domestic and export [freight] rates on cotton, compressed or uncompressed, from points in Carolina territory, in effect Feb. 20, 1934, p.76; Origin and destination of cotton, and Movement of cotton at Charleston, S.C., Aug. 1, 1932, through July 31, 1933 [Quantities in bales] pp.106-107; Water-borne commerce of Wilmington, N.C., from 1924 to 1933, inclusive, including exports of cotton textiles, cotton linters, and cotton sweepings, p.175; Coastwise receipts of cotton textiles, cotton

linters, dry goods, p.177; Internal receipts of cottonseed, p.178; Internal shipments of cottonseed hulls and meal, pp.179,181.

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Correction: On p.118 of Cotton Literature for Apr.1935, the entry under "Willis, L.G. The value of gypsum..." should be Bull.299, instead of Bull.200.